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E/2003/L.13
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Substantive session of 2003
30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 3 (b)
Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation: reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/ United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Abdul Mejid Hussein (Ethiopia)

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the decisions of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund on its annual session of 2003 (DP/2003/26) and recommends to the General Assembly that, as proposed in document DP/FPA/2003/5, formal authority in matters of personnel of the United Nations Population Fund be delegated by the Secretary-General to the Executive Director of the Fund.

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E/2003/L.14
1 July 2003

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Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 14 (e)
**Social and human rights questions:
United Nations High Commissioner
for Refugees**

Zambia:* draft decision

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly requested the Council to establish the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as Assembly resolutions 1958 (XVIII) of 12 December 1963, 2294 (XXII) of 11 December 1967, 36/121/ D of 10 December 1981, 42/130 of 7 December 1987, 45/138 of 14 December 1990, 48/115 of 20 December 1993, 49/171 of 23 December 1994, 50/228 of 7 June 1996, 51/72 of 12 December 1996 and 54/143 of 17 December 1999, in which the Assembly provided for subsequent increases in the membership of the Executive Committee:

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

(*a*) Takes note of the request to enlarge the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees contained in the letter dated 25 April 2003 from the Permanent Mission of Zambia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General;[1]

(*b*) Recommends that the General Assembly, at its fifty-eighth session, decide on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee from sixty-four to sixty-five States.

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[1] E/2003/77.

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Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 6 (b)
Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Morocco:* draft resolution

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Brussels Declaration[1] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,[2]

Recalling also its decision 2001/320 of 24 October 2001 establishing, under the regular agenda item entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits", a regular sub-item entitled "Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010",

* On behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] A/CONF.191/12.

[2] A/CONF.191/11.

Recalling further its resolution 2002/33 of 26 July 2002 on the oral report of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Land-locked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,

1. *Takes note* of the progress report of the Secretary-General[3] on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010;[2]

2. *Expresses its deep concern* over the weak implementation of the Programme of Action;

3. *Calls* on the Secretary-General, while stressing the central role of the Council in the coordination of actions in the United Nations system for the implementation of the Programme of Action, to take appropriate measures to strengthen the advocacy, monitoring and coordination actions of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Land-locked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States as well as its management and staffing;

4. *Stresses* the need for the effective implementation of the Programme of Action and its annual assessment at the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council, recognizes in this regard the critical importance of the participation of the least developed countries in the assessment process of the Programme of Action, and calls on the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to facilitate the participation of the delegations of the least developed countries in the annual substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council;

5. *Calls* on all development partners of the least developed countries, including multilateral financial institutions, to honour their commitments regarding the effective and

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[3] A/58/86-E/2003/81.

expeditious implementation of the Programme of Action and to effect their support in terms of official development assistance, foreign direct investment, debt relief, capacity-building, market access and supply-side support to reforms;

6. *Urges* the developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts to effectively implement their commitments on official development assistance to the least developed countries as contained in paragraph 83 of the Programme of Action;

7. *Invites* the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions and all other international organizations, to support, as a priority, the implementation of the Programme of Action, including all programmes of financial and technical cooperation devoted to least developed countries;

8. *Welcomes* the initiatives of the United Nations and the Group of Eight to bridge the digital divide that has further marginalized the least developed countries, particularly in the area of information technology, calls on the international community to address the special needs of the least developed countries therein, and in this regard recommends that the forthcoming World Summit on the Information Society adopt concrete actions to bridge the digital divide in the least developed countries;

9. *Calls* on the forthcoming Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, to be held in Cancun, Mexico, in September 2003, to adopt further measures to effectively address the marginalization of the least developed countries in the multilateral trading system and to ensure expeditious accession to the organization for those least developed countries that are candidates;

10. *Calls* on the members of the World Trade Organization to expeditiously implement the guidelines to facilitate and accelerate the accession of the least developed countries to the World Trade Organization, which were adopted by the General Council of the World Trade Organization on 10 December 2002;[4]

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[4] WT/L/508.

11. *Recognizes* that countries graduating from least developed countries status need a smooth transition period so that their developmental programmes and projects may be sustained at a level not lower than before graduation, and in this regard decides that the question of the least developed countries graduation will be considered only at the final evaluation of the Programme of Action;

12. *Calls* on the Secretary-General to submit his annual progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action in such a way as to put greater emphasis on concrete results and indicate the progress achieved in its implementation.

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NATIONS

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Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 6 (b)
Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Ms. Marjatta Rasi (Finland), on the basis of informal consultations

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Brussels Declaration[1] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,[2]

Recalling also its decision 2001/320 of 24 October 2001 on the establishment of a regular sub-item entitled "Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010",

[1] A/CONF.191/12.

[2] A/CONF.191/11.

GE.03-63503 (E) 240703

Recalling further its resolution 2002/33 of 26 July 2002 on the oral report of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Land-locked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,

1. *Takes note* of the progress report of the Secretary-General[3] on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010;[2]

2. *Expresses its deep concern* over the weak implementation of the Programme of Action, and expresses its expectation of more vigorous implementation by all partners;

3. *Calls* on the Secretary-General, while stressing the central role of the Council in the coordination of actions in the United Nations system for the implementation of the Programme of Action, to take appropriate measures to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Land-locked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States so that it can fulfil its functions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/227;

4. *Urges* all Member States and the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, and invites the international financial institutions and other multilateral organizations, to extend to the Office of the High Representative their full support for the fulfilment of its mandate, including through staffing support;

5. *Stresses* the need for the effective implementation of the Programme of Action and its annual assessment at the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council, recognizes in this regard the critical importance of the participation of the least developed countries in the assessment process of the Programme, and requests the Secretary-General to make, in consultation with Member States, recommendations to facilitate the participation of the delegations of the least developed countries at the annual substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

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[3] A/58/86-E/2003/81.

6. *Reiterates* that the Programme of Action offers a framework for partnership, based on mutual commitments by least developed countries and their development partners to undertake concrete actions in a number of interlinked areas set out in the Programme of Action;

7. *Calls* on least developed countries, with the support of their development partners, to continue to fulfil their commitments and to promote the implementation of the actions contained in the Programme of Action by translating them into specific measures within their national development frameworks and poverty eradication strategies, in particular poverty reduction strategy papers, where they exist, with the involvement of civil society, including the private sector, on the basis of a broad-based inclusive dialogue, as well as to continue to promote an enabling environment for the effective mobilization and utilization of resources consistent with paragraph 82 of the Programme of Action;

8. *Calls* on all development partners of the least developed countries, including multilateral financial institutions, to continue to fulfil their commitments regarding the effective and expeditious implementation of the Programme of Action, and urges the developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts to effectively implement their commitments on official development assistance to the least developed countries, as contained in paragraph 83 of the Programme of Action;

9. *Invites* the organization and bodies of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, and all other international organizations, within their respective mandates, to support, as a priority, the implementation of the Programme of Action, including programmes of financial and technical cooperation devoted to least developed countries in support of their national development programmes, including their poverty reduction strategies;

10. *Welcomes* the initiatives of the United Nations and the Group of Eight to bridge the digital divide that has further marginalized the least developed countries, particularly in the area of information technology, calls on the international community to address the special needs of the least developed countries therein, and in this regard invites the forthcoming World Summit on the Information Society to adopt concrete actions to bridge the digital divide in the least developed countries;

11. *Invites* the forthcoming Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, to be held in Cancún, Mexico, in September 2003, to address the marginalization of the least developed countries in international trade and to adopt further measures to effectively integrate the least developed countries into the multilateral trading system and the global economy;

12. *Also invites* the members of the World Trade Organization to facilitate and accelerate accession to the Organization for those least developed countries that are candidates by expeditiously implementing the guidelines to facilitate and accelerate the accession of the least developed countries to the World Trade Organization, which were adopted by the General Council of the World Trade Organization on 10 December 2002;[4]

13. *Calls* on the Secretary-General to submit his annual progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action in such a way as to make it more analytical and results-oriented by putting greater emphasis on concrete results and indicating the progress achieved in its implementation.

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[4] WT/L/508.

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Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 10
Regional cooperation

France, Morocco* and Spain:* draft resolution

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1982/57 of 30 July 1982, 1983/62 of 29 July 1983, 1984/75 of 27 July 1984, 1985/70 of 26 July 1985, 1987/69 of 8 July 1987, 1989/119 of 28 July 1989, 1991/74 of 26 July 1991, 1993/60 of 30 July 1993, 1995/48 of 27 July 1995, 1997/48 of 22 July 1997, 1999/37 of 28 July 1999 and 2001/29 of 26 July 2001,

Referring to resolution 912 (1989) adopted on 1 February 1989 by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe[1] regarding measures to encourage the construction of a major traffic artery in south-western Europe and to study thoroughly the possibility of a permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar,

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* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] See Council of Europe, Parliamentary Assembly, fortieth ordinary session (third part), 30 January-3 February 1989, Texts adopted by the Assembly, Strasbourg, France, 1989.

GE.03-62898 (E) 090703 090703

Referring also to the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference, held at Barcelona, Spain, in November 1995, and to the work programme annexed thereto, aimed at connecting the Mediterranean transport networks to the trans-European transport network so as to ensure their interoperability,

Referring further to the Lisbon Declaration adopted at the Conference on Transport in the Mediterranean, held at Lisbon in January 1997, and to the conclusions of the Pan-European Transport Conference, held at Helsinki in June 1997, on corridors in the Mediterranean incorporating the permanent link,

Taking note of the conclusions of the second and third meetings of the Western Mediterranean Transport Group, held at Rabat in September 1995 and at Madrid in January 1997, and of the conclusions of the meeting held at Brussels in 2000 by the Euro-Mediterranean Forum on Transport, which constitutes a framework for coordination among the countries of the Mediterranean basin, for the development of integrated transport networks,

Taking note also of the conclusions of the study on transport infrastructure in the six countries of the western Mediterranean (INFRAMED), carried out by the Western Mediterranean Transport Group in 1998, which is currently being updated (the DESTIN study), with funding by the European Commission, for the establishment of an integrated network in the Mediterranean basin,

Taking note in addition of the follow-up report prepared jointly by the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa in accordance with resolution 2001/29, submitted for that purpose, which refers to further project studies, with the aim, in particular, of supplementing the related geological and geotechnical research,

1. *Welcomes* the cooperation on the project for the link through the Strait of Gibraltar between the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Governments of Morocco and Spain and specialized international organizations;

2. *Also welcomes* the efforts made to date in deep-sea drilling work, which have provided a decisive impetus to geological and geotechnical knowledge of undersea formations, and invites the two sponsoring countries and the organizations concerned to intensify their cooperation in order to finalize the project studies;

3. *Commends* the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa on the work done in preparing the project follow-up report[2] requested by the Council in its resolution 2001/29;

4. *Renews* its invitation to the competent organizations of the United Nations system and to specialized governmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in the studies and operations on the permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe to continue to take an active part in the follow-up to the project and to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2005;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide formal support and, to the extent that priorities permit, the resources necessary, within the regular budget, to the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa, to enable them to carry out the activities mentioned above.

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[2] E/2003/45.

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Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June - 25 July 2003
Agenda item 13 (g)
Economic and environmental questions:
public administration and development

Morocco:* draft resolution

Public administration and development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002/40 of 19 December 2002,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration[1] on its second session;

2. *Reiterates* that efficient, accountable, effective and transparent public administration, at both the national and international levels, has a key role to play in the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] and in that context stresses the need to strengthen national public sector administrative and managerial capacity-building, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 24* (E/2003/44).

[2] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

3. *Reiterates also* that strengthening public administration and the State are at the forefront of the development agenda to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and that revitalizing public administration is considered to be one of the essential components of economic and social development, and in this context decides to explore the possibility of considering this theme at a future high-level segment;

4. *Decides* that the Committee shall meet annually, instead of biennially, for one week to ensure that its input to the work of the Council and its advice to Member States are timely and up to date, taking into account the fact that revitalizing public administration is a continuous process in all countries, in particular given the need to adapt to an ever-changing environment and owing to the fact that rapidly emerging issues need to be addressed in a timely manner;

5. *Decides also* that the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, within the framework decided by General Assembly resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, should contribute to the integrated and coordinated follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields;

6. *Approves* the following agenda for the next meeting of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, to be held at United Nations Headquarters from 29 March to 2 April 2004:

1. Revitalizing public administration.
2. Public sector institutional capacity for African renewal.
3. Basic data on the public sector.
4. Review of the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance.

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Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 3 (a)
Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation: follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council

Morocco:* draft resolution

World Solidarity Fund

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 55/210 of 20 December 2000, 56/207 of 21 December 2001 and 57/265 of 20 December 2002,

Recalling also the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] adopted by heads of State and Government,

* On behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

GE.03-62920 (E) 090703

Recalling further the Monterrey Consensus,[2] of the International Conference on Financing for Development, held at Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002, as well as the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[3] and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation[4] of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held at Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the establishment of the World Solidarity Fund,[5]

1. *Recognizes* the important potential contribution of the World Solidarity Fund to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, in particular the objective of reducing by half the proportion of people living on less than one dollar a day and the proportion of the people who suffer from hunger;

2. *Welcomes* the setting up, in February 2003, of the World Solidarity Fund as a trust fund of the United Nations Development Programme, subject to the financial rules and regulations as adopted by the Executive Board of United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund;

3. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take further measures to operationalize the World Solidarity Fund by establishing, on an urgent basis, the high-level committee whose task it is to define the strategy of the Fund and to mobilize the financial resources to enable it to start its activities in the field of poverty alleviation;

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[2] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.62.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[3] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex.

[4] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

[5] A/58/72-E/2003/53.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take all necessary measures to publicize the World Solidarity Fund and to raise awareness of its existence among the public and the private sectors as well as civil society;

5. *Encourages* Member States, international organizations, the private sector, relevant institutions, foundations and individuals to contribute to the World Solidarity Fund;

6. *Invites* developing countries to identify projects to be submitted for financing by the World Solidarity Fund, and requests the United Nations Development Programme to cooperate with national authorities in this regard;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the operationalization of the World Solidarity Fund to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session in 2004.

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Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 16
Negotiation of an agreement between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization to constitute it as a specialized agency of the United Nations system

Draft resolution submitted by the Bureau of the Council

Agreement between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2529 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969, 32/156 and 32/157 of 19 December 1977 and 36/41 of 19 November 1981, as well as its decision 254 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 and its resolution 2002/24 of 24 July 2002,

Having considered the text of the draft agreement negotiated by its Committee on Negotiations with Intergovernmental Agencies and the World Tourism Organization Committee on the Negotiations for the conversion of the Organization into a specialized agency,[1] in accordance with Article 57 and paragraph 1 of Article 63 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Aware that the text of the draft agreement was noted with satisfaction by the Executive Council of the World Tourism Organization on 4 June 2003,

Recommends to the General Assembly that it should approve at its fifty-eighth session the text of the draft agreement.[1]

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[1] E/2003/60, annex.

UNITED NATIONS **E**

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Item 3 (a)
Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation: follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council

Draft resolution by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Abdul Mejid Hussein (Ethiopia), on the basis of informal consultations

Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/201 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 56/201 of 21 December 2001 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system and Council resolution 2002/29 of 25 July 2002,

Reiterating that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, inter alia, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, their neutrality and their multilateralism as well as their ability to respond to development needs in a flexible manner, and that the operational activities of the United Nations system are carried out for the benefit of recipient countries, at the request of those countries and in accordance with their own policies and priorities for development,

Reaffirming and underscoring the collective commitment and political will of member States to strengthening the role and capacity of the United Nations development system to assist developing countries in the implementation of the goals, targets and commitments set in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and by the major United Nations conferences and summits,

Stressing that national Governments have the primary responsibility for their countries' development, and recognizing the importance of national ownership of development programmes,

Reiterating the need for all organizations of the United Nations development system, in accordance with their respective mandates, to focus their efforts at the field level in accordance with the priorities identified by recipient countries and the goals, targets and commitments set in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and by the major United Nations conferences and summits,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/201,[1] on assessment of the lessons learned by United Nations organizations from evaluation activities at the field level[2] and on funding of development cooperation activities of the United Nations system;[3]

2. *Takes note also* of the request contained in resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 to invite the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in his capacity as chair of the United Nations Development Group, to present, on a regular basis, to the Economic and Social Council at its coordination segment, the activities carried out by the United Nations Development Group related to the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

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[1] E/2003/61.

[2] E/2003/64.

[3] E/2003/89.

3. *Takes note further* of the progress made in the reform of the United Nations development system and calls for its continuation;

4. *Takes note* of the fact that most organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, are currently realigning their policies, strategies, programmes and activities on the basis of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, including through mechanisms such as multi-year strategic frameworks, where they exist, the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, as well as in the context of their contribution to national poverty reduction strategies, including poverty reduction strategy papers where they exist;

Funding of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

5. *Reiterates* that regular/core resources, inter alia, because of their untied nature, are the bedrock of the operational activities of the United Nations and essential for the maintenance of the multilateral, neutral and universal nature of the United Nations development system;

6. *Notes with regret* that, although significant progress has been achieved with regard to the governance and functioning of the United Nations development system, there has not been, as part of that overall process of change, a significant increase in core resources for operational activities for development;

7. *Recognizes* that strengthening the role and capacity of the United Nations development system to assist countries in achieving their development goals requires continuing improvement in its effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and impact, along with a significant increase in and expansion of its resource base on a continued, more predictable and assured basis;

8. *Invites* all United Nations funds and programmes, as well as the specialized agencies, to further explore possibilities to strengthen their resource base, including, as appropriate, through multi-year funding frameworks as resource management tools integrating programme objectives, results and resources;

9. *Calls upon* all donor countries and countries in a position to do so to substantially increase their contributions to the core/regular budgets of the United Nations development system, in particular the funds and programmes, and wherever possible, to contribute on a multi-year basis, and also stresses the need for further exploration of other sources of funding that could complement but should not replace traditional sources;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake further analytical work on the issue of funding, and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session in the context of the triennial comprehensive policy review;

Capacity-building

11. *Reaffirms* the need for all organizations of the United Nations development system at country level to focus on capacity-building as one of their primary objectives, within their respective mandates, and urges these organizations to: (a) support recipient Governments and other relevant stakeholders in devising country-level strategies for capacity-building in the pursuit of internationally agreed development goals; (b) intensify inter-agency information sharing at the system-wide level on good practices and experience gained, results achieved, benchmarks and indicators, monitoring and evaluation criteria concerning capacity-building, and reflect them in the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, and (c) invite all organizations to include reporting on capacity-building in their annual reports to their respective governing bodies;

12. *Reiterates* that the United Nations development system should use, to the fullest extent possible and practical, national execution and available national expertise and technologies as the norm in the implementation of the operational activities;

Common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework

13. *Requests* the United Nations development system and its country-level structures to continue their efforts to enhance the quality of the common country assessment, in particular its analytical aspects, and to strengthen the operational impact of the United Nations

Development Assistance Framework, including through inviting the active engagement of the specialized agencies and other partners, as appropriate, in the formulation and the use of these instruments, under the leadership of national Governments;

14. *Welcomes* efforts by the members of the Executive Committee of the United Nations Development Group to explicitly link their programme support to national development goals and priorities, through the revised United Nations Development Assistance Framework and its results matrix, invites other United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to use the United Nations Development Assistance Framework results matrix, and requests that the matrix be submitted to the Executive Boards as an annex to the country programme;

15. *Requests* United Nations funds, programmes and the specialized agencies to continue to ensure the alignment and integration of their operational activities for development with national development efforts and priorities, through the active and full government participation and leadership at all stages of the common country assessment and United Nations Development Assistance Framework processes, as well as broader involvement of all relevant stakeholders;

16. *Notes* the increased collaboration between the United Nations system and the Bretton Woods institutions, and invites the United Nations system and the Bretton Woods institutions to explore further ways to enhance cooperation, collaboration and coordination, including through greater harmonization of strategic frameworks, instruments, modalities and partnership arrangements, in full accordance with the priorities of the recipient Governments, and in this regard emphasizes the importance of ensuring, under the leadership of national authorities, greater consistency between the strategic frameworks developed by the United Nations funds, programmes, agencies and the Bretton Woods institutions, and the national poverty reduction strategies, including the poverty reduction strategy papers where they exist;

17. *Notes also* the efforts of the United Nations Development Group to promote the role of the regional bureaux of the funds and programmes in assisting country teams in the preparation of the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework;

18. *Encourages* the regional commissions to provide, when requested, their inputs for the preparation of those frameworks;

Evaluation of operational activities for development

19. *Emphasizes* the importance of monitoring and evaluation of operational activities of the United Nations system in order to enhance their effectiveness and impact, and calls upon the Secretary-General to integrate a stronger focus on lessons learned, results and outcomes in future reports;

20. *Stresses* the need to ensure the full participation of national authorities as well as the involvement of relevant stakeholders in the design, programming, implementation and evaluation processes, as well as in the drafting of the terms of reference, the development of methodologies and indicators and the selection of teams in all evaluation exercises conducted at the field level;

21. *Recommends* that the United Nations funds, programmes and the specialized agencies make systematic efforts to enhance the capacity for identifying, documenting and synthesizing lessons learned from evaluation activities in order to retain and absorb their results, ensure their dissemination, in particular at the country level, by placing the evaluation reports in the public domain using the Internet, and use evaluations findings and lessons learned in the design and implementation of programmes and projects, and also recommends that they assist national efforts to create country-level repositories of evaluation findings and lessons learned that are relevant in each national context, supporting the use of information and communications technology, national databases of lessons learned from evaluation, the development of analysis, documentation, distillation and synthesis of those lessons learned and promoting the development of publications and the use of other means of communication;

22. *Calls upon* all organizations of the United Nations system to make additional efforts to promote the development of national evaluation capacities, including capacities to make use of lessons learned from past United Nations activities that are relevant in each national context, and encourages them to communicate findings of evaluation activities and disseminate corresponding lessons learned to national entities, also, as appropriate through a more frequent use of local national languages;

23. *Recommends* that all organizations of the United Nations development system consider lessons learned and their dissemination as a specific required component of their activities and designate those responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the lessons learned process both at Headquarters and at the country level;

24. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations development system to encourage country teams to make greater use of lessons learned from evaluations in the preparation of the common country assessment, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, individual country programmes and other relevant country documents and to encourage enhanced country-level absorption of lessons learned, including through the intensification of activities such as joint evaluations, as appropriate under the United Nations Development Assistance Framework umbrella, of programmes and joint support to national databases of lessons learned from evaluation;

Simplification and harmonization of rules and procedures on operational activities

25. *Welcomes* progress made by the members of the Executive Committee of the United Nations Development Group in the harmonization and simplification of rules and procedures, and requests the United Nations funds and programmes to enhance and accelerate their simplification and harmonization efforts to ensure full implementation of the programme of work submitted in 2002 before the end of 2004;

26. *Requests* that efforts be undertaken across the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies, to make progress in all the areas of simplification and harmonization of rules and procedures at the field level, taking into account efforts and ongoing initiatives by bilateral donors and multilateral development banks, with the ultimate intent of reducing

transaction costs, increasing the effectiveness and efficiency in aid delivery and enhancing government ownership of development processes through better coordination and management of external assistance;

27. *Requests* the funds and programmes of the United Nations system, through their Executive Boards, to include in their programmes of work the harmonization and simplification of recovery policies for non-core resources contributions;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in due consultation with the funds and programmes, through the Executive Committee of the United Nations Development Group, to submit to the next substantive session of the Economic and Social Council in 2004, a report on the assessment of the value added of the joint meetings of the Executive Boards and their impact on the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council and to make recommendations as appropriate;

Common premises and shared services

29. *Encourages* the members of the United Nations Development Group to continue their efforts in the area of common premises, shared services and joint offices, with the objective of ensuring higher quality and cost effectiveness of country-level functioning of the United Nations system;

Resident coordinator system

30. *Reiterates* the need for greater participation by the specialized and technical agencies in the functioning of the resident coordinator system, encouraging all the organizations of the United Nations system to set in place innovative and collaborative ways to enable the resident coordinator system to tap, to an even greater degree, into the wealth of expertise in those areas that are relevant to support national efforts towards internationally agreed development goals;

31. *Also reiterates* the need to increase the number of women resident coordinators;

32. *Encourages* the resident coordinators to continue to work closely with the country representatives of individual agencies, including the World Bank and other relevant partners, in order to ensure effective coordination and collaboration under the leadership of national authorities, including in post-conflict situations;

33. *Requests* the United Nations Development Group and the Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs to continue their efforts to provide a coordinated response to the needs of countries in transition from relief to development;

34. *Encourages* the resident coordinator system to facilitate the formulation and use of integrated and flexible approaches in complex emergency and post-conflict situations, ensuring that all relevant partners, including those outside the United Nations system, are involved under the leadership and with the fullest involvement of the Government, wherever possible;

Gender mainstreaming in operational activities

35. *Calls* on the organizations of the United Nations system to improve their gender mainstreaming efforts in operational activities of the United Nations system in all fields, including in support of poverty eradication, reiterating that the empowerment of women is a development priority, and to strengthen their efforts in support of the development of national capacities to improve the status of women in the context of development and poverty eradication policies;

South-South cooperation/economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

36. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system to take appropriate measures to improve the effective incorporation of technical cooperation among developing countries into their programmes and projects and to intensify efforts towards mainstreaming the modality of technical cooperation among developing countries, including through support for the activities of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, and encourages other relevant international institutions to take similar measures;

Guidelines for the next triennial comprehensive policy review

37. *Requests* the Secretary-General to focus the analysis for the triennial comprehensive policy review in 2004, in the context of the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, on:

(*a*) Assessment of the assistance that the United Nations development system provides to developing countries in order to support their efforts to pursue poverty eradication, economic growth and sustainable development;

(*b*) Integration of operational activities for development of the United Nations system with national efforts and priorities;

(*c*) Identification of measures for further improvement in coherence and efficiency of the United Nations system at the country level;

(*d*) Harmonization and simplification processes, further identifying possible areas for an agenda for 2004-2007;

(*e*) Identification of ways to enhance capacity-building in order to assist developing countries to pursue poverty eradication, economic growth and sustainable development;

(*f*) Adequacy of the United Nations development funding, in the light of the challenges that internationally agreed development goals present to the developing countries and the international community, and to make recommendations accordingly, and the identification of ways to ensure adequate funding for operational activities in this context;

(*g*) Adequacy of human resources and necessary skills available at the country level within the United Nations system to support national efforts and priorities;

(*h*) Effectiveness of the reforms of the operational activities of the United Nations in improving development results and outcomes and increasing the coherence, efficiency and quality of programming at the country level, ensuring in this regard that particular attention is paid to the contribution of the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and the associated results matrix in improving operational effectiveness;

(*i*) Contribution of the Millennium Development Goals[4] as a framework to support the alignment of the operational activities of the United Nations system with national development efforts and priorities;

(*j*) Results identified, outcomes and lessons learned at the country level from evaluation activities.

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[4] Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

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10 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

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Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 3 (a)
Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation: follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Abdul Mejid Hussein (Ethiopia), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/2003/L.18

World Solidarity Fund

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 55/210 of 20 December 2000, 56/207 of 21 December 2001 and 57/265 of 20 December 2002,

Recalling also the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] adopted on 8 September 2000 by heads of State and Government,

[1] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

GE.03-63044 (E) 110703

Recalling further the Monterrey Consensus,[2] adopted at the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002, and the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[3] as well as the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,[4] adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held at Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002,

1. *Takes note* of the note of the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the establishment of the World Solidarity Fund,[5]

2. *Endorses* the decision of the World Summit on Sustainable Development to establish the World Solidarity Fund to eradicate poverty and to promote social and human development in the developing countries, while stressing the voluntary nature of the contributions and the need to avoid duplication of existing United Nations funds and encouraging the role of the private sector and individual citizens relative to Governments in funding the endeavours, as set out in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

3. *Recognizes* the important potential contribution of the World Solidarity Fund to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals,[6] in particular the objective to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people living on less than one dollar a day and the proportion of the people who suffer from hunger;

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[2] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.62.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[3] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex.

[4] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

[5] A/58/72-E/2003/53.

[6] Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

4. *Takes note* of the setting up, in February 2003 of the World Solidarity Fund as a trust fund of the United Nations Development Programme, subject to the financial rules and regulations as adopted by the Executive Board of United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund;

5. *Encourages* Member States, international organizations, the private sector, relevant institutions, foundations and individuals to contribute to the World Solidarity Fund;

6. *Requests* in this regard the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take further measures to operationalize the World Solidarity Fund by establishing on an urgent basis the high-level committee whose task it is to define the strategy of the Fund, inter alia, to mobilize the financial resources to enable it to start its activities in the field of poverty alleviation;

7. *Also requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take all necessary measures to publicize the World Solidarity Fund and to raise awareness of its existence among the public and private sectors as well as civil society;

8. *Invites* developing countries, as soon as resources are made available to the Fund, to identify indicative projects to be submitted for financing by the World Solidarity Fund and requests the United Nations Development Programme to cooperate with national authorities in this regard;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to request the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to submit a progress report on the operationalization of the World Solidarity Fund to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session in 2004.

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11 July 2003

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Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 7 (h)
Coordination, programme and other questions: ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict

Morocco:* draft resolution

Ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002/1 of 15 July 2002 on the establishment of an ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict,

1. *Reiterates* the need to undertake an assessment of lessons learned based on the initial experience of such ad hoc advisory groups, no later than at its substantive session of 2004;

2. *Stresses* the need to assess also progress made in the implementation of recommendations made by the ad hoc advisory groups;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a report on this subject to its substantive session in 2004.

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* On behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 7 (h)
**Coordination, programme and other questions:
ad hoc advisory group on African countries
emerging from conflict**

Morocco:* draft resolution

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002/1 of 15 July 2002, in which the Council decided to consider creating, at the request of any African country emerging from conflict, an ad hoc advisory group, and its decision 2002/304 of 25 October 2002, in which the Council decided to establish such a group on Guinea-Bissau,

Recalling also its resolution 2003/1 of 31 January 2003, in which the Council took note with appreciation of the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau,[1] welcomed its recommendations, endorsed the partnership approach it set out and decided to extend the mandate of the Advisory Group until the substantive session of the Council in July 2003,

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* On behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] E/2003/8.

GE.03-63080 (E) 140703

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the supplementary report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau,[2] and welcomes the interaction and cooperation that has taken place between the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council, within their respective mandates, on the situation in Guinea-Bissau;

2. *Reiterates* the need to foster a comprehensive approach to the problems faced by Guinea-Bissau in its post-conflict phase, in particular to ensure a long-term programme of support, based on its development priorities, through the integration of relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and developments needs;

3. *Reiterates also* its invitation to the Government of Guinea-Bissau, and, within their respective mandates, to the organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, the donor community and the international community as a whole to give full consideration to the recommendations formulated by the Ad Hoc Advisory Group and to take specific and concrete steps to give effect to the partnership approach that it set out, with a view to addressing the short-term needs and implementing a long-term programme of support;

4. *Welcomes* the progress made with the creation by the United Nations Development Programme of the Emergency Economic Management Fund, following the recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Advisory Group in its report[3] and the trust fund set up for the elections, and appeals to donor countries to contribute to these funds;

5. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group until the organizational session of the Economic and Social Council in January 2004, with the current membership, including those invited members, with the purpose of monitoring the

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[2] E/2003/95.

[3] E/2003/8, para. 48 (a).

implementation of its recommendations, following closely the humanitarian situation and economic and social conditions prevailing in the country and providing an assessment of its work through a report to be submitted to the Council;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the United Nations Development Group, as well as other relevant United Nations funds, programmes and the specialized agencies to continue to assist the Ad Hoc Advisory Group in accomplishing its mandate, and invites the Bretton Woods institutions to continue to cooperate to that end.

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E/2003/L.23/Rev.1
24 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

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Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 7 (h)
Coordination, programme and other questions: ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict

Morocco:* revised draft resolution

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002/1 of 15 July 2002, in which the Council decided to consider creating, at the request of any African country emerging from conflict, an ad hoc advisory group, and its decision 2002/304 of 25 October 2002, in which the Council decided to establish such a group on Guinea-Bissau,

Recalling also its resolution 2003/1 of 31 January 2003, in which the Council took note with appreciation of the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau,[1] welcomed its recommendations, endorsed the partnership approach it set out and decided to extend the mandate of the Advisory Group until the substantive session of the Council in July 2003,

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* On behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] E/2003/8.

GE.03-63550 (E) 240703

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the supplementary report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau,[2] and welcomes the interaction and cooperation that has taken place between the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council, within their respective mandates, on the situation in Guinea-Bissau;

2. *Reiterates* the need to foster a comprehensive approach to the problems faced by Guinea-Bissau in its post-conflict phase, in particular to prepare a long-term programme of support, based on its development priorities, through the integration of relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and developments needs;

3. *Reiterates also* its invitation to the Government of Guinea-Bissau, and, within their respective mandates, to the organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, the donor community and the international community as a whole to give full consideration to the recommendations formulated by the Ad Hoc Advisory Group and to take specific and concrete steps to give effect to the partnership approach that it set out, with a view to addressing the short-term needs and implementing a long-term programme of support;

4. *Welcomes* the progress made with the creation by the United Nations Development Programme of the Emergency Economic Management Fund, following the recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Advisory Group in its report[3] and the trust fund set up for the elections, and appeals to donor countries to contribute to these funds;

5. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group until the organizational session of the Economic and Social Council in January 2004, with the current membership, including those invited members, with the purpose of monitoring the

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[2] E/2003/95.

[3] E/2003/8, para. 48 (a).

implementation of its recommendations, following closely the humanitarian situation and economic and social conditions prevailing in the country and providing an assessment of its work through a report to be submitted to the Council;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the United Nations Development Group, as well as other relevant United Nations funds, programmes and the specialized agencies to continue to assist the Ad Hoc Advisory Group in accomplishing its mandate, and invites the Bretton Woods institutions to continue to cooperate to that end.

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E/2003/L.24
14 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 7 (f)
Coordination, programme and other questions: mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Australia: draft resolution

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002/23 of 24 July 2002, and its decision to establish the regular sub-item "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes of the United Nations system" in order to, inter alia, monitor and evaluate achievements made and obstacles encountered by the United Nations system, and to consider further measures to strengthen the implementation and monitoring of gender mainstreaming within the United Nations system,

GE.03-63098 (E) 140703

Also recalling its agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system,[1] and its subsequent decision to devote a coordination segment before 2005 to a review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of those agreed conclusions,

Affirming that gender mainstreaming is a globally-accepted strategy for promoting gender equality,

Reaffirming that gender mainstreaming constitutes a critical strategy in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action[2] and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly,[3]

Underlining the catalytic role played by the Commission on the Status of Women in promoting gender mainstreaming,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to and progress in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly,[4] especially on measures taken by the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies to mainstream a gender perspective into their work;

2. *Decides* to devote one of the two themes of its coordination segment in 2004 to a review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of its agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system, and requests its Bureau to ensure that sufficient time is allocated in the programme of work to this theme;

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/52/3/Rev.1), chap. IV, para. 4.

[2] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995*, (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[3] General Assembly resolutions S-23/2 and 3.

[4] E/2003/69.

3. *Calls upon* Member States and all other actors of the United Nations system to continue to mainstream a gender perspective into all activities at all levels;

4. *Decides* to intensify its efforts to ensure that gender mainstreaming is an integral part of all activities in its work, and therefore to give appropriate attention to gender perspectives and the particular obstacles that women face in all its segments and agenda items, both during discussions and in outcomes;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to its subsidiary bodies for the progress made in giving attention to situations that are specific to women and to the mainstreaming of gender perspectives into their work, for example by:

(a) Reiterating that gender equality is a goal in itself as well as a means in the more effective pursuit of their specific mandates;

(b) Highlighting gender equality as a cross-cutting issue;

6. *Calls upon* its subsidiary bodies to further intensify their efforts to mainstream gender perspectives in their work, and encourages them to strengthen the practical guidance provided in resolutions, decisions, agreed conclusions and other outcomes so as to accelerate the consistent use of gender mainstreaming in all policies and programmes at all levels;

7. *Also calls upon* its subsidiary bodies to continue their efforts to address gender perspectives within their mandates, including by visibly incorporating gender aspects in their multi-year programmes of work or thematic discussions;

8. *Calls upon* the bureaux of its subsidiary bodies to consider how best to facilitate the inclusion of a gender perspective in their work;

9. *Emphasizes* the importance of its subsidiary bodies increasing their collaboration with the Commission on the Status of Women, including by making more systematic use of the output of the Commission, and encourages the Commission to continue its efforts to identify gender issues in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its other subsidiary bodies and assist them in pursuing these issues;

10. *Invites* its Bureau to include on the agenda of meetings with the bureaux of its subsidiary bodies an item on progress made and obstacles encountered in gender mainstreaming;

11. *Encourages* the President of the Council to include, on the agenda of meetings with the Chairpersons of its subsidiary bodies, an item on enhanced coordination on gender mainstreaming between the Council and its subsidiary bodies;

12. *Encourages* the collection, analysis and dissemination of sex-disaggregated data and other gender-specific information by the United Nations system and its subsidiary bodies;

13. *Also encourages* the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and the Division for the Advancement of Women to maintain their efforts to raise awareness of gender issues across the United Nations system;

14. *Notes with appreciation* the expanded efforts of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality to support gender mainstreaming in a growing number of sectors, especially its efforts to ensure that gender perspectives are addressed systematically by the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, and in this regard encourages the Board in its efforts to mainstream gender perspectives throughout the United Nations system;

15. *Welcomes* the efforts by the regional commissions to promote gender mainstreaming and improve the situation of women, and encourages the regional commissions to intensify those efforts;

16. *Underlines* the importance of reports to intergovernmental bodies consistently giving attention to gender equality through systematic and rigorous analysis of the issues involved, including by using data disaggregated by sex, gender-specific studies and information, and gender analysis of budgets, where relevant, as well as by presenting issues and approaches in a gender-sensitive manner so as to give concrete and practical recommendations and serve as an analytical basis for those bodies to undertake gender responsive policy formulation in accordance with its agreed conclusions 1997/2;

17. *Encourages* United Nations bodies to promote inter-agency arrangements for increased coordination and partnership on gender issues across the United Nations system;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on follow-up to and implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, including on progress on gender mainstreaming, to the next substantive session of the Council.

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23 July 2003

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Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June - 25 July 2003
Agenda item 7 (f)
Coordination, programme and other questions: mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Australia: draft resolution

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002/23 of 24 July 2002, and its decision to establish the regular sub-item "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes of the United Nations system" in order to, inter alia, monitor and evaluate achievements made and obstacles encountered by the United Nations system, and to consider further measures to strengthen the implementation and monitoring of gender mainstreaming within the United Nations system,

GE.03-63462 (E) 230703

Also recalling its agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system,[1] and its subsequent decision to devote a coordination segment before 2005 to a review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of those agreed conclusions,

Affirming that gender mainstreaming is a globally-accepted strategy for promoting gender equality,

Reaffirming that gender mainstreaming constitutes a critical strategy in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action[2] and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly,[3]

Underlining the catalytic role played by the Commission on the Status of Women in promoting gender mainstreaming,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to and progress in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly,[4] especially on measures taken by the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies to mainstream a gender perspective into their work;

2. *Decides* to undertake, during its coordination segment in 2004, a review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of its agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/52/3/Rev.1), chap. IV, para. 4.

[2] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[3] General Assembly resolutions S-23/2 and 3.

[4] E/2003/69.

3. *Calls upon* Member States and all other actors of the United Nations system to continue to mainstream a gender perspective into all activities at all levels;

4. *Decides* to intensify its efforts to ensure that gender mainstreaming is an integral part of all activities in its work, and therefore to give appropriate attention to gender perspectives and the particular obstacles that women face in all its segments and agenda items, both during discussions and in outcomes;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to its subsidiary bodies for the progress made in giving attention to situations that are specific to women and to the mainstreaming of gender perspectives into their work, for example by:

(*a*) Reiterating that gender equality is a goal in itself as well as a means in the more effective pursuit of their specific mandates;

(*b*) Highlighting gender equality as a cross-cutting issue;

6. *Calls upon* its subsidiary bodies to further intensify their efforts to mainstream gender perspectives in their work, and encourages them to strengthen the practical guidance provided in resolutions, decisions, agreed conclusions and other outcomes so as to accelerate the consistent use of gender mainstreaming in all policies and programmes at all levels;

7. *Also calls upon* its subsidiary bodies to continue their efforts to address gender perspectives in relation to the thematic issues of their multi-year programmes of work or in relation to their annual themes;

8. *Calls upon* the bureaux of its subsidiary bodies to consider how best to facilitate the inclusion of a gender perspective in their work;

9. *Emphasizes* the importance of its subsidiary bodies increasing their collaboration with the Commission on the Status of Women, including by making more systematic use of the output of the Commission, and encourages the Commission to continue its efforts to identify gender issues in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its other subsidiary bodies and assist them in pursuing these issues;

10. *Invites* its Bureau to include on the agenda of meetings with the bureaux of its subsidiary bodies an item on progress made and obstacles encountered in gender mainstreaming;

11. *Encourages* the President of the Council to include, on the agenda of meetings with the Chairpersons of its subsidiary bodies, an item on enhanced coordination on gender mainstreaming between the Council and its subsidiary bodies;

12. *Encourages* the collection, analysis and dissemination of sex-disaggregated data and other gender-specific studies and information and gender-analysis budgets by the United Nations system and its subsidiary bodies;

13. *Also encourages* the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and the Division for the Advancement of Women to maintain their efforts to raise awareness of gender issues across the United Nations system;

14. *Notes with appreciation* the expanded efforts of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality to support gender mainstreaming in a growing number of sectors, especially its efforts to ensure that gender perspectives are addressed systematically by the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, and in this regard encourages the Board in its efforts to mainstream gender perspectives throughout the United Nations system;

15. *Encourages* United Nations bodies to promote inter-agency arrangements through the Interagency Network on Women and Gender Equality for increased coordination and partnership on gender issues across the United Nations system;

16. *Welcomes* the efforts by the regional commissions to promote gender mainstreaming and improve the situation of women, and encourages the regional commissions to intensify those efforts;

17. *Underlines* the importance of reports to intergovernmental bodies consistently giving attention to gender equality through systematic and rigorous analysis of the issues involved, and presenting issues and approaches in a gender-sensitive manner so as to give

concrete and practical recommendations and serve as an analytical basis for those bodies to undertake gender responsive policy formulation in accordance with its agreed conclusions 1997/2;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on follow-up to and implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, including on progress on gender mainstreaming, to the next substantive session of the Council;

19. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report recommendations for the review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of its agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system.

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Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 7 (g)
Coordination, programme and other questions:
Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)

Senegal: draft resolution

Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2001/23 of 26 July 2001,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS),[1]

[1] E/2003/66.

GE.03-63111 (E) 150703

Recalling the goals and targets set forth in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS[2] adopted at the special session of the General Assembly in 2001, and the HIV/AIDS-related goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[3]

Encouraged by the resolve of Governments to intensify implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS in order to meet the goals and targets contained therein,

Reaffirming the importance of the follow-up process prescribed by the Declaration, which included the setting of discrete time-bound targets, the first of which fall due this year,

Expressing concern about the continued global spread of HIV/AIDS, which poses a major threat to food security in heavily affected regions,

Welcoming the establishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria,

1. *Urges* the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their support to Governments, with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals,[3] as well as the goals and targets contained in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS;[2]

2. *Encourages* Governments to participate at the highest possible level in the high-level plenary meetings and informal interactive panel discussion of the General Assembly, which are to be held on 22 September 2003;

3. *Endorses* the decisions of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Programme, taken in response to the external evaluation of the Programme which set out five cross-cutting functions to apply at all levels of the Programme, namely: (a) Leadership and advocacy for

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[2] General Assembly resolution S-26/2, annex.

[3] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

effective action on the epidemic; (b) Strategic information required to guide the efforts of partners; (c) Tracking, monitoring and evaluation of the epidemic and actions responding to it; (d) Civil society engagement and partnership development; (e) Financial, technical and political resource mobilization;

4. *Commends* the Programme as a positive example of United Nations system reform in action, and encourages the further refinement of the work of the Programme in areas such as: identifying best practices, broader efforts to harmonize planning, implementation and reporting on development assistance; supporting periodic and comprehensive multi-stakeholder reviews of national AIDS programmes; formulating joint United Nations programmes to support national responses to HIV/AIDS; and reporting on a more systematic basis on the activities of United Nations theme groups on HIV/AIDS through the annual reports submitted by the United Nations resident coordinators to the Secretary-General;

5. *Urges* the inclusion of the country coordinators of the Programme as members of United Nations country teams in order to strengthen United Nations coordination in the fight against HIV/AIDS at country level and to mobilize intensified assistance to Governments in mounting and sustaining effective responses to HIV/AIDS;

6. *Urges* the Programme Coordinating Board of the Programme and the governing boards of co-sponsoring agencies to develop closer links and more effective coordination in order to ensure that clear and effective guidance is provided to the secretariat of the Programme and to the co-sponsors, including through the regular consideration by each governing board of each co-sponsoring agency's engagement in the Programme;

7. *Urges* Governments, multilateral and bilateral donors, civil society and other partners to increase their funding for AIDS-related activities, including funding of the Programme's unified budget and work plan, in order to ensure a level of financial and other resources that are fully commensurate with the multisectoral challenges of the epidemic;

8. *Encourages* the Programme to continue to establish efficient and effective cooperation arrangements with financing mechanisms, such as the World Bank Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Program and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 2005, a report prepared by the Executive Director of the Programme, in collaboration with other relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, which should include a report on progress made in developing a coordinated response by the United Nations system to the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

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Agenda item 7 (g)
**Coordination, programme and other questions:
Joint United Nations Programme on Human
Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency
Syndrome (UNAIDS)**

Algeria,* Andorra, Botswana,* Cape Verde,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic,* Estonia,* Finland, France, Ghana, Honduras,* Hungary, India, Italy, Kenya, Latvia,* Lithuania,* Madagascar,* Malawi,* Mali,* Malta,* Namibia,* Poland,* Senegal, Slovakia,* Slovenia,* South Africa, Sudan,* Ukraine, Zambia* and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1994/24 of 26 July 1994, by which the Council created the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS), and 2001/23 of 26 July 2001,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the Programme,[1]

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* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] E/2003/66.

Recalling the goals and targets set forth in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,[2] adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth special session in 2001, and the HIV/AIDS-related goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 2000,[3]

Encouraged by the resolve of Governments to intensify implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS in order to meet the goals and targets contained therein,

Reaffirming the importance of the follow-up process prescribed by the Declaration, which included the setting of specific time-bound targets, which fall due in 2003, 2005 and 2010,

Noting with profound concern that 42 million people worldwide are living with HIV/AIDS and that the HIV/AIDS pandemic claimed 3.1 million lives in 2002,

Expressing serious concern about the continued global spread of HIV/AIDS, which exacerbates poverty and poses a major threat to economic and social development and to food security in heavily affected regions,

Welcoming the establishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and the memorandum of understanding concluded between the Programme and the Global Fund,

Acknowledging other national, bilateral and multilateral resources available to fight the HIV/AIDS epidemic and the need to mobilize additional resources,

1. *Urges* the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their support to Governments, with a view to achieving the goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[3] as well as the goals and targets contained in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS;[2]

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[2] General Assembly resolution S-26/2, annex.

[3] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

2. *Encourages* Governments to participate in the high-level plenary meetings and informal interactive panel discussion of the General Assembly, which are to be held on 22 September 2003, and which will be devoted to the follow-up of the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session of the Assembly and the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS;

3. *Welcomes* the decisions of the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS, taken in response to the five-year evaluation of the Programme, which set out five cross-cutting functions to apply at all levels of the Programme, namely: (a) leadership and advocacy for effective action on the epidemic; (b) strategic information required to guide the efforts of the partners; (c) tracking, monitoring and evaluation of the epidemic and actions responding to it; (d) civil society engagement and partnership development; and (e) financial, technical and political resources mobilization;

4. *Also welcomes* the decision of the Programme Coordinating Board calling for significantly increased efforts and resources in the unified budget and workplan devoted to scaling up the response to HIV/AIDS at the country level;

5. *Commends* the Programme as a positive example of collaborative action of the United Nations system, and encourages the further refinement of the work of the Programme;

6. *Invites* the Chairperson of the Programme Coordinating Board to continue consultations with the members of the Board and with Observer States in order to further improve the working methods of the Programme, its subcommittees and ad hoc working groups, with a view to further enhancing participation in the work of the Programme;

7. *Calls upon* the Chairperson of the United Nations Development Group to ensure, through the resident coordinators, the inclusion of the country coordinators of the Programme as members of United Nations country teams, in order to strengthen United Nations coordination in the fight against HIV/AIDS at the country level, and to mobilize intensified assistance to Governments in mounting and sustaining effective responses to HIV/AIDS;

8. *Invites* the governing bodies of the co-sponsoring organizations of the Programme, as well as the Programme Coordinating Board, to develop closer links and more effective coordination in order to ensure that clear and effective guidance is provided to the secretariat of the Programme and to co-sponsoring organizations, including through the annual consideration by the governing body of each sponsoring organization of its engagement in the Programme;

9. *Urges* Governments, bilateral and multilateral donors, civil society, the private sector and other partners to increase their funding for HIV/AIDS-related activities, including funding of the unified budget and workplan of the Programme, in order to ensure a level of financial and other resources that are fully commensurate with the multisectoral challenges of the epidemic;

10. *Encourages* the Programme to continue to foster efficient and effective cooperation with financing mechanisms, such as the World Bank Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Program and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, bearing in mind the complementarity of the role of those mechanisms, based on their respective comparative advantages;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 2005, a report prepared by the Executive Director of the Programme, in collaboration with other relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, which should include information on progress made in developing the coordinated response of the United Nations system to the HIV/AIDS pandemic, as well as the decisions, recommendations and conclusions of the Programme Coordinating Board taken subsequent to the substantive session of the Council in 2003.

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Agenda item 11
Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

Algeria,* Saudi Arabia, Bahrain,* Cuba, Egypt, Morocco,* Oman,* Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic,* Sudan,* Palestine: draft resolution**

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 57/269 of 20 December 2002,

Also recalling its resolution 2002/31 of 25 July 2002,

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* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** In accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/250.

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and recalling relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[1] to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Stressing the importance of the revival of the Middle East peace process on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, and the principle of land for peace as well as the compliance with the agreements reached between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources,

Convinced that the Israeli occupation impedes efforts to achieve sustainable development and a sound economic environment in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan,

Gravely concerned about the deterioration of economic and living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and of the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan and the exploitation by Israel, the occupying Power, of their natural resources,

Expressing grave concern over the continuation of the recent tragic and violent events since September 2000 that have led to many deaths and injuries and the continuous deterioration of the situation,

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[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

Aware of the important work being done by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in support of the economic and social development of the Palestinian people,

Conscious of the urgent need for the reconstruction and development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and for addressing the humanitarian crisis facing the Palestinian people,

1. *Stresses* the need to preserve the territorial integrity of all of the Occupied Palestinian Territory and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods in the Territory, including the removal of restrictions on going into and from East Jerusalem, and the freedom of movement to and from the outside world;

2. *Also stresses* the vital importance of the construction and operation of the seaport in Gaza and safe passage to the economic and social development of the Palestinian people;

3. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to end its occupation of Palestinian cities and other populated centres, to end all kinds of closures and to cease destruction of homes and economic facilities and agricultural fields;

4. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan to all their natural and economic resources, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, not to exploit, endanger or cause loss or depletion of these resources;

5. *Also reaffirms* that Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, are illegal and an obstacle to economic and social development;

6. *Stresses* the importance of the work of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations and of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority;

7. *Urges* Member States to encourage private foreign investment in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, in infrastructure, job-creation projects and social development in order to alleviate the hardship of the Palestinian people and improve living conditions;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution and to continue to include, in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator, an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies;

9. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" in the agenda of its substantive session of 2004.

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Agenda item 4
The role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

Draft resolution by the Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council, Mr. Murari Raj Sharma (Nepal), on the basis of informal consultations

The role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

The Economic and Social Council,

1. *Welcomes* General Assembly resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields";

2. *Decides* to take the necessary steps for the effective implementation of the provisions of resolution 57/270 B that are relevant to the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary machinery and to keep this implementation under review;

3. *Welcomes* the request by the General Assembly for the establishment of a multi-year work programme for the coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council, based on a focused and balanced list of cross-sectoral thematic issues common to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the objectives, goals and targets of the Millennium Declaration;[1]

4. *Expresses*, in this regard, its determination to finalize the list of cross-sectoral thematic issues and the multi-year work programme for its coordination segment, with the aim of reaching a decision before the substantive session of 2004, and in this regard invites the Bureau to initiate informal consultations by January 2004;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits,[2] and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to update the report and its recommendations in the light of resolution 57/270 B and to submit it for consideration by the Council at its next substantive session.

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[1] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[2] E/2003/67.